THE

Caledonian Mercury

No. 9900. EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26. 1785.

THEATRE-ROYAL.

On MONDAY, FEBRUARY 28. 1785.

Will be performed, The Tragedy of

THE ORPHAN;

OR,

THE UNHAPPY MARRIAGE.

Caſtalio, Mr CLINCH;

Being his ſecond appearance in this kingdom.

Polydore, Mr WOODS;——Acaſto, Mr WILMOT-WELLS;
Chaplain, Mr SPARKS;——And Chamont, Mr WARD.
Monimia, Mrs JACKSON.

To which will be added, a Pantomime Entertainment, called,

MOTHER SHIPTON,

OR, THE

POWER OF MAGIC.

In the courſe of the Pantomime, among ſeveral other grand pieces of Machinery, is a repreſentation of

A SHIP LAUNCHING,

AND A

[illegible]

Tickets to be had, and Places for the Boxes taken at the Office in the Theatre.

ROYAL BANK, EDINBURGH, Jan. 26. 1785.

THE Court of Directors of the Royal Bank of Scotland give notice, That a General Court of Proprietors will be held at their office in Edinburgh, on Tueſday the firſt day of March next, at 2 o'clock afternoon, for the election of Governor, Deputy Governor, and Directors, for the year enſuing, purſuant to the Charter; and liſts of the Proprietors will be delivered out on Wedneſday the 16th February next, and thereafter, at the uſual hours of attendance at the Bank: And, in order to make out the ſaid liſts, no tranſfer of ſtock will be made from Monday the 14th February next, to the ſaid 1ſt day of March next, both inclusive. THOS. SHAIRP Secretary.

BANK OF SCOTLAND, 23d February, 1785.

THE General Meeting of Proprietors, for the purpoſe of chuſing a Governor, deputy Governor, and twelve Ordinary aand twelve Extraordinary Directors, for the enſuing year, will be held at their office on the laſt Tueſday, being the 29th of March next, at half paſt eleven o'clock forenoon.

THOMAS STEUART Secretary.

Liſts of the Proprietors will be delivered to them at the office when called for.

VOCAL HARMONY.

THE General Meeting of the Society for the cultivation of VOCAL MUSIC in general, and of Sacred Muſic in particular, is delayed till Monday the 14th March, when it will be held in St Cecilia's Hall, at one o'clock afternoon, for the purpoſe of appointing the officers of the Society for the enſuing year.

And the firſt Muſical Meeting of the Society will be held that evening at 7 o'clock, in the ſame place.

ALEXANDER LIVINGSTON, oppoſite the Chapel of Eaſe, Edinburgh, has lately received from the India Houſe, a parcel of FINE TEAS, purchaſed at the laſt ſale. Alſo, a large quantity of high flavoured Glottenburgh Teas, which he will warrant to be free of adulteration: Good Bohea, at 2s. and 2s. 4d. Congo, 5s. very beſt ditto, 5s. 6d. Souchong, 6s. and 6s. 6d. Bloom, from 5s. 6d. to 6s. 6d. Hyſon, 9s. ſuperfine ditto, 10s.

Wines, Foreign and Britiſh Spirits, Groceries, &c. as uſual, at the moſt moderate prices.

N. B. Proper diſcount to thoſe who take Cheſts.

FOREIGN CHINA BY AUCTION.

To the NOBILITY, GENTRY, &c.

JUST arrived from London, on board the Endeavour, Captain Boyd, the moſt elegant and largeſt Aſſortment of FOREIGN CHINA that has ever been expoſed to Sale in this City, being the fineſt patterns ſold at the laſt India Sales, which will be ſold by auction, by THOMAS FIDLER from London, on Monday the 28th inſtant, and the five following days, in the Free Maſons Lodge, St Mary's Chapel, Niddry's Wynd.

Likewiſe a valuable Aſſortment of India Muſlins. Alſo, a very valuable Aſſortment of Ladies Shoe and Gentlemens Paſte Knee Buckles.

The SALE to begin each day at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and ſix in the afternoon.

Among the above Aſſortment are the following Articles, viz.

SERVICES of Blue and White Diſhes and Plates.
Fine Coloured ditto.
Tureens and Diſhes.
Soup Diſhes and Plates.
Sallad and baking Diſhes.
Deſert, Water Plates, &c.
Great variety of complete Tea Sets of the beſt Nankeen Blue, and Sets of rich Coloured ditto.
Bowls and Baſons.
Cups and Saucers.
Jars and Beakers.
Bottles and Baſons.
Sets of Mugs, ornamental figures.
Japanned Dreſſing Boxes for Ladies Toilets.
Quadrille Boxes and Fiſh Counters.
India Soy, preſerved Ginger, &c.
Sets of large Jars chaſed with Gold.
With many other valuable Goods too numerous to inſert.

Several elegant Deſert Sets of ENGLISH PORCELAIN, MAZARINE BLUE painted with Flowers, &c. and heightened with burniſhed Gold.

A curious Aſſortment of CUT GLASS, ſome fine Perſia pattern CARPETS, and India Cane MATS, ſeveral complete Table and Tea Sets, will be put up each day.

This valuable collection of Goods, (which muſt be ſold in a few days,) is worth the attention of the Nobility.

*** A Fine INDIAN CABINET and TABLE.

The Goods may be viewed each day before the Sale.

N. B. The SALE will continue by Candle-light.

☞ *A Conſtant FIRE in the SALE ROOM.*

By Order of the Honourable

Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms.

THERE is to be expoſed to public roup and ſale, in the Cuſtom-houſes of Oban and Kirkwall, upon the days after mentioned, at twelve o'clock noon,

FOR HOME CONSUMPTION.

OBAN, Monday 7th March, 1785—8 Caſks, containing 71 gallons Brandy.

KIRKWALL, Tueſday 22d March, 1785—10 gallons Geneva, 30 gallons Brandy, 8 gallons Rum, and five Caſes containing Cordials.

By Order of the Honourable

Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms.

ON Thurſday the 3d of March next, at twelve o'clock noon, will be be expoſed to roup by public auction, at the Cuſtom-houſe, Kirkcudbright, the following GOODS condemned in his Majeſty's Court of Exchequer, in Martinmas term laſt, viz.

2894 Pounds weight FINE BLACK TEA.
A Boat of three Tons burthen, with Furniture, &c. to be broken up.
54 Pound weight WOOL.

The Goods may be viewed at the Cuſtom-houſe, on the day preceding the ſale.

AUCTION of BOOKS and PRINTS.

ON MONDAY firſt, the 28th February, and for the five following nights, will be ſold by Auction, in that large Room, next door to Mr Gairdner's Linen Ware-room at the Croſs,

A Large Collection of ſcarce, rare, and valuable BOOKS, conſiſting of Hiſtory, Divinity, Claſſics, Scots Law, Phyſic, &c. many of which are rarely to be met with.—To begin at ſix o'clock each night. Catalogues to be had at the place of ſale.

The Prints to be ſold from eleven o'clock forenoon till three afternoon; and to be ſeen from ten to eleven each day.

AUCTION of BOOKS.

ON MONDAY March 7th, and the five following evenings, will be ſold by Auction, at the Auction-room, next door to Mr Gairdner's Linen Ware-room, oppoſite the Croſs,

A Collection of BOOKS; among which are many volumes of ſcarce and curious Tracts, being part of the Library of a late Epiſcopal Clergyman, and Mr Piggott, an Engliſh Clergyman.

As the whole muſt be ſold without reſerve, they will be entered at the pleaſure of the company.

To begin at ſix o'clock each evening.

A number of ſingle Sermons, &c. will be ſold before and after each night's ſale.

The Books to be ſeen every forenoon before the ſale, at Mr Gordon's book-ſeller,

MEMEL LOGS.

TO BE SOLD.

A Cargo of exceeding good MEMEL LOGS, lying at Leith, imported in October laſt, all new timber, and unpicked.

Alſo to be SOLD, and entered to at Whitſunday,

TWO FLATS in a new Land, weſt end of Canal ſtreet, conſiſting of three Rooms, Kitchen, and Cellar each, with a GROUND FLAT of four Apartments. Apply to the proprietor, David Freebairn, in the Lawn-markrt.

FEU-DUTIES TO BE SOLD.

BEEWEEN Three Hundred and Four Hundred Pounds Sterling of yearly feu-duties in the neighbourhood of Edinburgh, in whole or in parcels, as purchaſers incline.

Apply for particulars to Mr Ferguſon writer, Buchanan's Court, Lawn-Market.

To be LET and entered to at Whitſunday next, or ſooner,

LEVEN LODGE, unfurniſhed, with the Offices and Garden. The houſe is fit to accommodate a genteel family. The apartments are neat; the drawing-room in particular is an elegant well-proportioned room, of about 30 feet in length and 14 in heighth.

There are a variety of offices, particularly a good ſtable, with ſtalls for four horſes; a large coach-houſe, with hay-loſts over both; a brew-houſe, cow-houſe, hen-houſe, cellars, and a bathing-room fitted up. The garden, which may be entered to immediately, conſiſts of about three acres, the walks well laid out, and the whole in good order, moſtly ſurrounded with a brick wall, planted with fruit-trees of the beſt kinds. The houſe is well aired, free of ſmoke and vermin. It is ſituated at the weſt end of the Meadows, with an entry from it, and another by the turnpike road leading to the Wright's-Houſes, within the toll-bar. The premiſſes may be ſeen at any time, by calling at the houſe.—For particulars apply to John Dundas clerk to the ſignet.

TO BE LET OR SOLD,

THAT LARGE DWELLING HOUSE in Bruntsfield Links, conſiſting of 13 fire-rooms, with other conveniences, which will either accommodate one large family, or two middling families; together with a park between 2 and 3 acres of graſs; all which may be entered to immediately.

The healthy dry ſituation of the premiſſes are ſo well known to the inhabitants and others in the neighbourhood of Edinburgh, that it is ſufficient juſt to mention it. Beſides the agreeable walks adjoining, which are alſo well known, it may be proper to inform, that cow milk and ewe whey can be had in a few minutes, and alſo goat whey not above half a mile diſtant from the premiſſes.

The title-deeds are clear, and may be ſeen in the hands of Mr Ferguſon writer, Buchannan's Court, Edinburgh, where the keys of the houſe may be got at any time, and who has power either to ſet or ſell the premiſſes.

WOODS in ARGYLESHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, in the houſe of William Fraſer at Clachanſeil, in *Netherton*, Argyleſhire, on Tueſday the 8th day of March next,

A conſiderable quantity of GROWING WOOD, conſiſting chiefly of Oak, a great part of which is old, and of a ſize proper for building ſmall veſſels; ſome Aſh, a conſiderable quantity of Hazel, and other Underwoods fit for coaling. The greateſt part of the Woods are on the eſtate of Netherton, contiguous to arms of the ſea, by which the timber, bark, and coal can be eaſily conveyed to the Clyde, or any other part of the weſt coaſt of Scotland.

For further particulars application may be made to John Campbell of Lochend, chamberlain to the Earl of Bredalbane, at Ardmady, by Oban.

A MANSION HOUSE,
AND LANDS IN ARGYLESHIRE TO LET.

TO be LET by public roup, on a leaſe for five or nine years after Whitſunday next, in the option of the proprietor, within the houſe of James Fraſer change-keeper in Ardſcarn Craigniſh, upon Tueſday the 8th of March next, betwixt the hours of twelve o'clock noon and two afternoon,

The MANSION HOUSE and CASTLE of CRAIGNISH, with the commodious office-houſes and garden, and the fertile and beautiful Farms of PENNYCASTLE and AUCHINEARNICH, with the Iſlands thereto belonging.

The lands are pleaſantly ſituated on the ſea ſhore, and well incloſed and ſubdivided. They are in good order, and proper either for paſture or tillage. Abundance of manure for the lands, and fiſh for the table, may be procured at little trouble or expence. The farms will be let either together or ſeparately.

The premiſes will be ſhewn to perſons inclining to become tackſmen, by the ſervants at Caſtle Craigniſh.—And for further particulars, application may be made to Dugald Campbell of Craigniſh, the proprietor; Allan M'Dougall, writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh, or William Campbell, writer in Kilbarchan.

To be SOLD by public roup, upon Wedneſday the 6th of April next, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh,

THAT Lodging or Dwelling-houſe preſently poſſeſſed by Mrs Moncrieff of Culfargie, being the third and uppermoſt ſtories of Archibald's Land, Buccleugh Street, conſiſting of a dining-room, drawing-room, bed-room, two large bed cloſets, and good kitchen below, and three bed-rooms, ſtore-room, and dark lumber-room above ſtairs. The houſe is agreeably ſituate, with an extenſive view, is in neat repair, and may be ſeen every day betwixt the hours of twelve and two o'clock afternoon.

For further particulars apply to James Spence, writer, Crichton-ſtreet.

LOST on Wedneſday night laſt, coming from George's Square Aſſembly, on the eaſt or north ſide of the Square,

A GENTLEMAN'S WATCH CHAIN, green and Gold; with two Seals, cypher R D with creſt, on the one, and Arms on the other; with a ſteel key.

Whoever brings it to the Publiſher will be handſomely rewarded.

AT Dalkeith, Young Gentlemen are boarded and taught the Languages, and other Branches of Education, under the care of ALEXANDER CHRISTIESON Maſter of the Grammar School.

WANTED.

WANTED to borrow, the ſum of L. 2300 Sterling, on the ſecurity of a landed eſtate, whereof the free yearly rental exceeds L. 200 Sterling.

All debts and incumbrancies preſently affecting this property, will be diſcharged at the ſight of the Lender, excepting a liferent annuity of L. 25 Sterling.

For particulars, apply to Alexander Young, writer in Edinburgh.

To be SOLD, by private bargain,

A Houſe in Prince's Street, near the Bridge.

It conſiſts of ten rooms and a kitchen, and is let for a year after Whitſunday next.—Rent 65 l.

Apply to Archibald Lundie writer to the ſignet.

TWO GOOD CARRIAGE HORSES, long-tailed Blacks, about 15 hands high, and warranted ſound.

To be ſeen on Monday and Wedneſday, at the ſtables of Baxter's Buildings on Leith Walk.

Alſo A LARGE MILK COW, to be ſeen at the ſame place.

INTIMATION.

IT is deſired, that thoſe to whom the deceaſed Thomas Herriot wright in Edinburgh was indebted, will lodge their claims with William Buchan writer to the ſignet; and it is expected, that ſuch as were indebted to him will make payment of what they owe to the ſaid William Buchan, who is properly authorized to receive and diſcharge the ſame.

N. B. The Wright buſineſs is to be carried on as formerly, for the benefit of Mr Herriot's widow and children.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of THOMAS NIMMO, late Diſtiller at Blackgrange.

And ROUP of GRAIN, and BREWING UTENSILS, &c.

TO be SOLD, at Blackgrange, 8th March next, by public voluntary roup, the crop of oats, Barley, Peaſe, and Beans, Houſehold-Furniture, Stills, and Diſtilling Utenſils, which belonged to ſaid Thomas Nimmo. The ſale to begin at ten o'clock forenoon. The number and contents of the ſtills with the heads on, are 1ſt, a Waſh-ſtill, 478 gallons; 2d, a low Wine-ſtill, 634 gallons; and two Rectifying Stills, the one 302 gallons, and the other 153 gallons 7 pints.

Theſe are alſo intimating, That the creditors, at their meeting, 21ſt February current, having made choice of James Wright writer in Stirling to be interim-factor upon the ſequeſtrated eſtate of the ſaid Thomas Nimmo, and appointed the next general meeting to be held within the houſe of Mrs Haig vintner in Alloa, upon Monday the 11th day of April next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpoſe of chuſing a truſtee or truſtees, in terms of the ſtatute of the 23d of his preſent Majeſty——Mr Wright made application to the Sheriff-ſubſtitute of Clackmanan-ſhire, who has fixed Wedneſday firſt, and Wedneſday in each of the three ſucceeding weeks, for the examination of ſaid Thomas Nimmo, &c. within the tolbooth of Alloa, at one o'clock afternoon each day, where the whole creditors may attend, and put ſuch queſtions as ſhall be judged of importance for rendering the ſurrender and diſcovery to be made by the bankrupt complete. (Signed) JA. WRIGHT, Interim-Factor.

For Sale by Auction.

TO be SOLD by public roup, on Friday the 4th day of March next, in the houſe of Charles Whyte vintner, Leith, betwixt the hours of twelve and one o'clock afternoon,

The Brigantine FINCASTLE of Alloa, 120 tons burthen or thereby, with her Float Boat and Apparelling, as ſhe preſently lies in the harbour of Leith.

Alſo, at ſame time and place, the Brigantine LADY MAR of Alloa, 100 tons burthen or thereby, with her Float Boat and Apparelling, as ſhe preſently lies in ſaid harbour.

Inventories of both veſſels to be ſeen at the place of ſale.—Apply to Captain James Hamilton of Leith.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,

THE FRIENDSHIP,

GEORGE RITCHIE Maſter,

NOW lying on the birth in Leith harbour taking in goods, and will ſail the 7th March.

N. B. The ſhip has good accommodation for paſſengers.

The Maſter to be ſpoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, or at his houſe in Leith.

FOR OPORTO,

The MARGARET,

LAWRANCE STRONG Maſter,

Will ſail from Leith in a few days, and returns to Leith.

For freight apply to Bell and Rannie.

For OPORTO direct,

The Brig MAGDALENA,

Captain EDWARD ROBERTSON,

Will ſail in ten days, to load wines for Leith.

The Magdalena is well adapted for the wine trade, and is intended to be conſtantly in it; ſo that thoſe merchants who are pleaſed to favour this veſſel with their orders will not be diſappointed, and it is intreated they will be ſo obliging as to ſend them out by her.

For freight or paſſage, apply to Gavin Kempt, Leith, or to Captain Robertſon on board.

LEITH, 23d FEBRUARY 1785.

FARMS in TWEEDALE to LET.

TO be LET either in one or in ſeparate Farms, for ſuch a number of years as can be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitſunday next, the Lands of Woodhouſe, Boghouſe, and Glack, lying in the pariſh of Manner, and ſhire of Peebles, and preſently poſſeſſed by Andrew Ritchie and John Winlaw.

Theſe lands of Woodhouſe and Glack conſiſt of 572 acres. Theſe of Boghouſe are alſo extenſive, but have not been meaſured. They are excellent Sheep Farms, and beſides a conſiderable part of them is arable ground, and may be much improved.

Propoſals for a leaſe of theſe lands, either in one or in ſeparate Farms, may be made betwixt and the 1ſt of April next, to Sir James Naſmyth of Poſſo, Bart. the proprietor, or to Francis and John Anderſon writers to the ſignet, St John's Street, Edinburgh, and ſuch offers as are not accepted of will be kept ſecret.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *Feb.* 19.

Whitehall, February 19.

THE King has been pleaſed to appoint John Campbell Sutherland, Eſq; to be Commiſſary of the Commiſſariot of Caithneſs and Sutherland, in the room of William Sutherland, Eſq; deceaſed.

War-Office, February 19, 1785.

2d Troop of horſe guards, Sub-Brigadier and Cornet John Hue is appointed to be Brigadier and Lieutenant vice John Elwes. Cornet Humphry Bellamy, of the 16th regiment of (light) dragoons, to be Sub-Brigadier and Cornet, vice John Hue.

1ſt Regiment of dragoon guards, John Hall, Gent. to be Cornet, vice Henry Toovey Hawley.

6th Regiment of dragoons, John Hunter, Gent. to be Cornet, vice James Wakeman Newport.

16th Regiment of dragoons, William Henry Pennyman, Gent. to be Cornet, vice Oliver Euſtace.

7th Regiment of foot, Enſign George Orby Hunter, of the 100th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice James Rawſtorne.

30th Regiment of foot, Enſign Edward Roberts, to be Lieutenant, vice John Hodnet.

32d Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Benjamin Bunbury, on the half-pay of the 66th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Frederick Croſton.

41ſt Regiment of foot, (invalids) Lieutenant David Cairnes, of the invalids at Jerſey, to be Lieutenant, vice George Lewis Hamilton.

100th Regiment of foot, J. Hatcher, Gent. to be Enſign, vice George Orby Hunter.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, *Feb.* 22.

Elſinore 8. The 5th inſtant paſſed two Weſt India ſhips from Copenhagen for St Croix. The Sound is at preſent quite clear of ice.

Capt Ramſay of the Robert, arrived in the river from Virginia, ſpoke the Liberty, Outram, jun. on the 8th ult. 70 leagues eaſt of Cape Henry, all well.

Portſmouth 20. Arrived the Echo ſloop from a cruize; ſhe on Tueſday laſt, in company with the Waſp ſloop, chaſed the Longſplice, a large ſmuggling cutter, deeply laden, and finding [illegible] ſhe could not [illegible] ſhe run on ſhore under the [illegible] and carried into Dover by the Waſp; a ſmall part of the cargo is brought in here by the Echo, and we are informed much more has been taken up by other veſſels.

Scarborough 18th. Laſt night about 11 o'clock, in a hard gale of wind at eaſt, the Ocean, Willes, broke from her moorings in this harbour, but they got her foreſail ſet, and run her upon the ſand, and it is hoped ſhe will be got off next ſpring tides with little damage.

The Abby. Child, from N. York to Liverpool, with tobacco, is on ſhore on Dublin Bar; the ſhip and cargo much damaged.

The Adventure, Downey, from Cadiz to London, is loſt near L'Orient.

HOUSE of PEERS.

FRIDAY, *February* 18.

LORD *Carliſle* roſe, and ſtated to the Houſe the neceſſity of a motion he had to make, reſpecting the laying before the Houſe certain papers which contain ſome very alarming particulars about our ſituation in India. Although he did not call for theſe papers with any view of crimination, yet he enforced the neceſſity of Adminiſtration agreeing that the Directors ſhould produce them, in order that the Houſe ſhould be competent to prevent the future progreſs of an abuſe in their preſent proceedings, which was pregnant with the moſt imminent evils to this country.

Lord Stormont ſupported the motion. Lord Rawdon ſpoke againſt it. He was anſwered by Lord Loughborough. The Lord Chancellor oppoſed the motion, as did Lords Sydney and Walſingham. It was negatived without a diviſion.

HOUSE of COMMONS,

FRIDAY, *February* 18.

IN a Committee of ſupply came to the following reſolution: Reſolved, That 1,500,000 l. be granted for paying off Exchequer bills.

Read a firſt time the bill for puniſhing mutiny and deſertions.

WESTMINSTER ELECTION.

Colonel *Fitzpatrick* obſerved, that he had, on a former day, preſented a petition to this Houſe from the electors of Weſtminſter, which had never been taken into conſideration; a few days after he took an opportunity of informing the Houſe, that he intended, on a future day, to move for leave to be heard by counſel in ſupport of the allegations contained in that petition; he now held another petition in his hand, which he moved to bring up, containing, as uſual, an account of their grievances, and the hardſhips they ſuffered in conſequence of having no Repreſentatives in Parliament, and praying that they may be heard by counſel at the bar of that Houſe. He adverted to the circumſtance of the High Bailiff having declared at the Veſtry-room in St Martin's, in the preſence of many reſpectable electors of Weſtminſter, and ſome members of the Houſe of Commons who were then preſent, that the counſel for Mr Fox propoſed to him (the High Bailiff) and to the counſel of Sir Cecil Wray, to go into the pariſhes of St Margaret and St John, after they had terminated the ſcrutiny in St Ann's pariſh, but which propoſal was objected to by them. This, he remarked, was a circumſtance that ſhould be attended to by gentlemen. The firſt pretenſions of the ſcrutiny originated with the idea, that in the pariſhes of St John and St Margaret, ſo numerous were the dead votes, that the party demanding the ſcrutiny were of opinion they ſhould diſqualify ſo many votes therein, as would entitle Sir Cecil Wray to be returned. He ſaid, that if the Right Hon. Gentleman (Mr Pitt) would have no objections to Monday, as he heard that it was intended to bring forward on that day, or on Tueſday, the Iriſh buſineſs, he would move, that counſel be heard on Monday next.

This motion, together with the petition, produced a converſation, rather than a debate, between a few of the members, who each ſpoke three or four times. This buſineſs being ſo often agitated in the Houſe, and almoſt nothing new on the ſubject appearing this day, it would only be tiring the patience of the public with a repetition of what they have ſo often before heard.

The queſtion being then put, it was agreed that counſel ſhould be heard on Monday.

MONDAY, *February* 21.

The Marine Mutiny bill was read a third time and paſſed.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer preſented "an account of the export trade from Ireland to Great Britain for five years, ending the 25th of March 1784, diſtinguiſhing the quantities, eſtimated rate of value, and the net rate of duties payable at exportation for the laſt year." Alſo,

"An account of the imports into Ireland from Africa and America for five years, ending the 25th of March 1784, diſtinguiſhing the quantities and rates of value, with the rates of duties in the laſt year." Alſo,

"An account of the exports from Ireland to Africa and America, for five yers, ending the 25th of March 1784, diſtinguiſhing the quantities, eſtimated rates of value, and the net rate of duties." And alſo,

"An account of imports into Ireland from Great Britain for five years, ending the 25th of March 1784, diſtinguiſhing the quantities, eſtimated rates of value, and net rate of duties in t he laſt year."

The titles being read, the accounts were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr Brett preſented the ordinary and extraordinary eſtimates of the navy; the title was read, and the account ordered to lie on the table.

Col. *Fitzpatrick* then moved, that the order of the day for hearing counſel on behalf of the electors of Weſtminſter be now read; which being complied with,

Lord *F. Campbell* roſe, and begged to know to what part of the petition the counſel were to be heard; whether to the new matter which had lately occurred, or to any part of the former petitions: If to the former, he ſhould moſt heartily concur with the Right Hon. Gentleman; but if to the latter, he would object to the motion. He wiſhed, therefore, to underſtand the honourable member, as in his opinion it would be much better to decide upon the matter now, than to permit counſel to be called in; and in the courſe of the examination of witneſſes, and the hearing of counſel, to be repeatedly deſiring them to withdraw. To avoid ſo much confuſion, he was anxious to have the matter clearly underſtood, previous to their entering upon the buſineſs. He ſhould trouble the Houſe, therefore, with a motion which he believed would put matters in a clearer point of view; this motion, which was clearly calculated to bring the queſtion to a ſhort iſſue, was, "That the counſel for the electors of Weſtminſter be reſtrained from going into any other matters than thoſe which might tend to prove that the evidence given on Wedneſday the 9th of February was defective and incomplete, or ſuch other matters as have occurred ſince that day."—This gave riſe to ſome converſation on the regularity of the proceeding, when it was agreed to put it by way of amendment, rather than by way of a new motion, and inſerting "that they be reſtrained," &c. &c.

A long debate here took place, in which Mr Joliffe, Mr Eden, Lord Frederick Campbell, Lord Maitland, the Attorney-General, Lord Mulgrave, Mr Powys, Mr Dundas, Mr Sheridan, Lord Muncaſter, Mr Fox, Mr Banks, Mr Bearcroft, Mr Hardinge, Mr Adam, Mr Martin, Mr Pitt, and ſeveral other Members, took a part.

After which the queſtion was put upon the amendment, when there appeared, on a diviſion,

For it,	—	203
Againſt it,	—	145
Majority,		58

Mr Erſkine and Mr Pigot, as counſel for the petitioners, being then called in, Mr Erſkine addreſſed himſelf to the Houſe as follows:

"*Mr Speaker*, Sir,

"AS my Learned Friend and I cannot ſubmit to the reſtraint which the Houſe, in its wiſdom, has been pleaſed to impoſe upon us, without departing from the *poſitive inſtructions from the Electors of Weſtminſter*, whoſe rights *under the law*, we were engaged and prepared, as lawyers, to aſſiſt and ſupport, we muſt beg leave to *withdraw* ourſelves from the bar."

The High Bailiff was now ordered to attend at the bar, where he underwent a very ſhort examination, after which he was ordered to withdraw.

Immediately after a motion was made, that the High Bailiff do make a return of two members to ſerve in Parliament. This produced a diviſion, when there appeared,

For the motion,		136
Againſt it,	—	145
Majority,		9

Roſe at two o'clock.

From the London Papers, Feb. 22.

LONDON.

The Miniſtry would have been infallibly left in a minority, this morning, had it not been for the manœuvre of putting the queſtion at a moment when ſeveral determined enemies to the ſcrutiny had accidently gone out of the Houſe. Mr Alderman Sawbridge, Mr Leigh, Sir John Morſhead, Mr Martin, and many other members were actually at the door when the Houſe was dividing.

Laſt night Mr Bailey, one of his Majeſty's Meſſengers, arrived from Ireland with diſpatches, containing an official account of the paſſing of the Reſolutions through the Houſe of Commons, and the Addreſs of Thanks of the two Houſes to the King.

On Wedneſday Mr Pitt ſent for the Chairman of the India Company to his houſe in Downing-ſtreet, and informed him that the board of Controul had reſolved on the recall of Mr Haſtings, and therefore intimated that the Directors ſhould proceed to the appointment of a ſucceſſor to the government of Bengal, adding that he wiſhed Lord Macartney, but had not time to give his reaſons. On Thurſday the Directors took the matter into conſideration, and much debate enſuing, the firſt queſtion was to adjourn or proceed. Upon this they divided, eleven and eleven. As is uſual in ſuch caſes, the Treaſurer was called in, and drew a lot from the glaſs, which determined them to proceed. The next queſtion was, Lord Macartney or not? upon which they were again equally divided, and the lot was again drawn in favour of Lord Macartney. The other candidate was Mr Vanſittart. Thus Lord Macartney is declared Governor, while people generally believe that Mr Haſtings has ſuſpended him in the Government of Madras, and that he is on his way to England.

PRICE OF STOCKS, FEB. 22.

Bank Stock, 115¾ a ¼.	Ditto 1751, ſhut.
5 per cent Stock, 88¾ a ⅞.	India Stock, —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 73⅝ a ¾ a ⅝.	3 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 55⅛ a ⅜ a ½.	India Bonds, paid, 1 a 2 diſc.
3 per cent. red. 56½ a ⅝ a ¾.	Ditto unpaid, —
3 per cent. 1726, ſhut.	Exchequer Bills, —
Long Ann. ſhut, 17 1-16th.	Navy Bills, 14 diſc.
Short Ann. 1778, 12.	Prizes, —
South Sea Stock, —	
3 per cent Old Ann. —	WIND AT DEAL,
Ditto New Ann. —	FEB. 21. S.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Feb. 22.

HOUSE of LORDS.

"The Lords in a Committee went through the Malt bill with amendments.

"Alſo in a Committee went through and reported the Marine Mutiny bill.

"Read a ſecond time the Newfoundland Trade bill.

HOUSE of COMMONS.

"As ſoon as the Speaker had got together one hundred members, a Committee was ballotted for deciding on the merits of the late election for Newport in the Iſle of Wight, and are to ſit to-morrow.

"After this had been gone through, the defaulters at the call of the Houſe on Tueſday laſt, were called over, who were about twenty in number, moſt of whom appeared in perſon, and for others excuſes were made, except thoſe who were ordered to attend in their places to-morrow, and two this day ſe'ennight, and one who was allowed a fortnight.

"Mr *Pitt* then brought up ſome papers relative to the Iriſh exports and imports, which were laid on the table; after which the Right Hon. Gentleman moved for the order of the day for taking into conſideration that part of his Majeſty's Speech recommending the attention of the Houſe to the commercial intercourſe between Great Britain and Ireland.

"Mr *Pitt* then moved, that the Houſe do reſolve itſelf into a Committee; which being done, and Mr Gilbert in the chair, the Right Hon. Gentleman moved the reading of ſeveral papers relating to the buſineſs of the day, and that part of his Majeſty's Speech above alluded to. Mr Pitt then proceeded to ſpeak at large to the queſtion.

"The Right Hon. Gentleman began by expatiating on the magnitude of the matter to be diſcuſſed, and the neceſſity there was for the candid attention of the Houſe, as there was nothing of more conſequence to the welfare of Great Britain and Ireland, or that had been more miſrepreſented without doors. He then took notice, that from the Revolution almoſt down the preſent period, it had been the cuſtom to make Ireland ſubſervient to the intereſt of Great Britain in a commercial line. But he did not mean at preſent to [illegible] and voluminous a nature, that he ſhould only ſtate the outlines of what he had to propoſe, and refer a more particular inveſtigation to a future day. There were, he ſaid, but two ways in which the matter in view could be ſettled. The one was, to continue to make Ireland ſubſervient, as ſhe had been till very lately, to the commercial intereſts of Great Britain; and the other was, to admit Ireland to a participation of her trade, obliging her to contribute towards the expences that would neceſſarily attend the protecting the ſame, by ſuch an arrangement as would admit of no future cauſe of jealouſy. The general drift of the Right Hon. Gentleman's ſpeech went to allow the granting of every thing that Ireland required, but that ſhe ſhould do ſomething on her part in return, that might be eſteemed as an equivalent for the ſame. The Right Hon. Gentleman attended to the propoſitions of the Iriſh Houſe of Lords of the 18th inſtant, (and which were read by the chairman) and ſaid that they exactly recogniſed his ideas reſpecting what ſhould be done for Ireland, and thought they ought at the ſame time in candour, in as explicit a manner, to have ſtated what they propoſed Ireland ſhould do in return for what ſhe aſked of Great Britain. He obſerved, That no one could wiſh more than he did for a fair and equitable participation of trade between the two countries; but was afraid, that many perſons in each had local prejudices; but that, if they thought impartially and ſeriouſly on the ſubject, they would, in the preſent ſituation of affairs, be of opinion, that all reſtriction of trade ſhould be repealed; for we had given up a little and a little, without any return; and it was now much better to come to an entirely new arrangement, and ſee what Ireland would really have the gratitude to do on her part. He was, he ſaid, far from making any conceſſions; but the Noble Lord oppoſite to him, (Lord North) had, in the moment of inconſideration, begun it; and, having paved the way for it, he was obliged to follow it. Mr *Pitt* took notice, that people underſtanding what was going to be done for Ireland, had conceived an idea, that ſhe was about to become the mart of the trade of the Britiſh empire; but this, he ſaid, would not be the caſe. At preſent, the Iriſh were allowed to export directly to the Weſt Indies and Africa. As to the trade to the Eaſt Indies, that, he ſaid, was monopolized. He argued, that as the Iriſh could now trade in a *direct* line to thoſe places, they would hardly do ſo in a *circuitous* way; eſpecially as they would thereby ſubject themſelves to a double duty. With reſpect to the queſtion, Whether the Iriſh could underſell us not? the Right Honourable Gentleman took a comparative view of the two countries, reſpecting their reſpective duties and taxes. Both countries, he ſaid, were much burthened; but which was moſt ſo would better appear when the matter come more ſpecifically before the Houſe. In the reign of Charles the II. he ſaid, that a certain quantity of the revenue of Ireland was payable to his Majeſty, which had been commuted for by an annuity; and he thought, after the arrangement in contemplation ſhould be made, if any ſurplus of revenue remained, it ſhould be applied to the uſe of both countries. Mr Pitt adverted to the Navigation Act, which he ſaid had been framed, more for the encouraging ſhipping, and the encreaſe of ſeamen, than for the extention of commerce; and that, therefore, there were no grounds for the alarm that had been taken at the repeal of that Act. The Right Hon. Gentleman enlarged upon theſe heads, and concluded with his ſincere wiſhes for a participation of trade, as he thought it would be for the intereſt of Great Britain, ſince the more Ireland flouriſhed, the more ſhe would thrive; and as a proof of good will in Great Britain towards Ireland, he recalled to the attention of the Houſe, that in the conſideration of the linen trade, Great Britain had treated it juſt as if it had been a manufactory of her own. Mr Pitt ſaid, he had the outlines of an adjuſtment, and wiſhed that a diſtant day might be appointed for taking them into conſideration, in order that a final and a permanent arrangement might be made. He then moved, for leave to bring in a bill for adjuſting the commercial intercourſe between Great Britain and Ireland, and for granting an equitable participation of intereſt, whenever Ireland ſhall make ſome proviſion towards defraying the expences of the empire in time of peace, in protecting the trade thereof.

"Mr *Marſham* obſerved, that we had been granting things to Ireland theſe *ſeven* years paſt, without any return on her part. He, therefore, thought it but right to make a pauſe where we were, to ſee what ſhe would do for us.

"Mr *Burke* ſaid, he had not been much lightened by what had been ſtated by the Right Hon. Gentleman, eſpecially in that part of his ſpeech, which mentioned Ireland's defraying part of our expences in time of *peace*, as no proviſion was made in time of *war*.

"Lord *North* remarked, that many, and very great conceſſions had already been made by us to Ireland, without producing any thing in our favour; and, for his part, he rather thought, that it was high time to ſtop our hand, and wait to ſee whether Ireland means to do any thing in return for what

the had received, and ſtill expected. With reſpect to the general propoſition moved, the Noble Lord, thought it worded in a manner not eaſily to be comprehended; nor did he think it could be ſeen, what further conceſſion this country could poſſibly make, till the matter came to be *ſpecifically* debated on, and each manufacture particularly enquired into.

"Several other Members ſpoke, but ſaid nothing new; after which the motion was agreed to.

"The Houſe was uncommonly crowded, and the gallery quite filled before one o'clock at noon. On account of the lateneſs of the hour, it is impoſſible to give the debate more than the outlines.

On Saturday laſt, the Lady of Alexander Murray, Eſq; of Blackbarony, was ſafely delivered of a daughter.

Died yeſterday, at St Andrews, Mrs Campbell of Smiddygreen, much regretted.

Yeſterday morning, died here, Andrew Croſbie, Eſq; Vice-Dean of the Faculty of Advocates.

The Chamber of Commerce at Glaſgow have already ſent up a petition to London, to be heard againſt the propoſed bill, in conſequence of the Reſolutions paſſed on the 7th inſtant in the Iriſh Parliament. It is ſuppoſed this example will be followed by all the manufacturing and trading towns and ſocieties in Scotland.

It was mentioned by miſtake in our laſt Monday's paper, that a difference in ſentiment had taken place betwixt the Committee of Edinburgh, and the Convention of Delegates.—This however, upon more particular enquiry, we find not to be caſe. The utmoſt cordiality now ſubſiſts betwixt the Edinare the conſtituents of the Delegates. What may have given riſe to the report, upon which the miſtake in our Monday's paper was founded, is the following circumſtance. Some little difference, we are informed, had taken place betwixt the Edinburgh Committee and the Committee appointed by the Convention of Delegates, reſpecting the delays of this laſt Committee, in circulating their plan of Reform among the burghs. But this trifling difference has now been made up, by the circulation of the plan by the Committee appointed by the Convention; and the general buſineſs is now conducted with the greateſt harmony.

Thurſday night, about 12 o'clock, William Thornburn and David Sutherland, two boys, were diſcovered by a gentleman, endeavouring to break into a houſe in Chalmers's Cloſe, who called out for aſſiſtance, ſecured the two thieves, and committed them to the City Guard. And yeſterday they were examined by the Magiſtrates. They prove to be the perſons who broke into the Parliament-houſe, as mentioned in our paper of the 14th inſtant. Sutherland made a clear confeſſion; ſaid they went to Culroſs, and ſold the goods ſtolen for two guineas, and divided the money. Thornburn, who has been often before the Magiſtrates, denies the whole. They are both committed to priſon.

It was very dangerous to walk along the ſtreets on Thurſday on account of the large quantities of ſnow and ice that fell from the tops of the houſes. As a woman was going down the Canongate, a quantity of ſnow fell, and drove down a ſpout upon her, which fractured her ſkull in a very dangerous manner. She was carried to the Royal Infirmary. It is recommended to the officers of police to examine from time to time, the different ſpouts, projections, roofs, &c. as if they are in a bad ſtate, the lives of the inhabitants are endangered, eſpecially in windy or ſnowy weather.

The Leith Packet is arrived at Leith from London.

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

London, February 19. 1785.

To all WEST INDIA PLANTERS *and* COLONIAL PROPRIETORS; *to all* MERCHANTS, TRADERS, *and* MANUFACTURERS *of Great Britain.*

GENTLEMEN,

YOUR attention to the following RESOLUTIONS is *earneſtly* requeſted by a Meeting of Gentlemen, who are equally intereſted with you in their ruinous conſequences. They were propoſed to the Iriſh Houſe of Commons on the 7th inſtant, by Mr ORDE, the Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant, and the acting Miniſter of the Crown in Ireland. They are to be introduced into the Houſe of Commons here on Monday next, by the Engliſh Miniſter; and, as they muſt have already received the ſanction of the Cabinet, there can be no doubt of their being adapted by the Britiſh legiſlature, unleſs by *ſpeedy* and *unanimous* exertions on your part, the wiſdom of Parliament ſhould be induced to interpoſe, and ſave us from ruin.

I. RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that it is highly important to the general intereſt of the Britiſh empire) that the trade between Great Britain and Ireland be encouraged and extended as much as poſſible; and for that purpoſe, that the intercourſe and commerce be finally ſettled and regulated on permanent and equitable principles, for the mutual benefit of both countries.

II. RESOLVED, That towards carrying into full effect ſo deſirable a ſettlement, it is fit and proper that all articles, not the growth of Great Britain or Ireland, ſhould be imported into each kingdom from the other, reciprocally, under the ſame regulations, and at the ſame duties, if ſubject to duties, to which they are liable when imported directly from the place of their growth, product, or manufacture; and that all duties originally paid on importation, to either country reſpectively, ſhall be fully drawn back on exportation to the other.

In *recommending* this Reſolution to the Iriſh Houſe of Commons, Mr Orde obſerved, "*That it for ever aboliſhed the unfavourable conſtruction of the Navigation act.* Ireland (ſays this Engliſh Secretary) has the *Britiſh market* open to her for the SALE OF ALL THE PRODUCTIONS OF OUR COLONIES, as well as of foreign nations. From her happy ſituation, ſhe may now become the *emporium of trade*—EVEN BRITAIN MAY SUPPLY HERSELF FROM HER MARKET."

We will endeavour briefly to unfold theſe ideas of Mr Orde, and to ſet them in their proper light, to thoſe who are intereſted in the queſtion, that is, to *the whole Britiſh nation*; for we will not heſitate to aſſert, that the adoption of theſe Reſolutions by the Britiſh legiſlature will give a death blow to the *commerce, manufactures*, and *population* of Great Britain. There is one deſcription of men, who, perhaps on a ſuperficial view, may think that they muſt gain by this reſolution;—we mean the *Planters* and *Colonial Proprietors*. They may think that the more channels they find opened for the circulation of their property, the better for their intereſt. But, in the firſt place, we make no doubt but they will feel for whatever may ſo materially injure thoſe merchants, who, on the faith of the ſubſiſting ſyſtem of commerce with the iſlands and colonies, have ſupplied them with money in advance. In the ſecond place, we will beg leave to ſuggeſt, that from the alarm the Britiſh merchant muſt neceſſarily take at a regulation that ſo materially leſſens his ſecurity, he may think himſelf obliged to call in that money, and that it is not to be expected that in future he can lend the ſums which he has been in the conſtant habits of advancing, and without which the planter could not have gone on. In the laſt place, they ſhould recollect, that, under cover of this regulation, an inimical and deſtructive trade may be opened againſt them by the Iriſh merchant, for the introduction of French Weſt India goods into the Engliſh markets.

To every other deſcription of merchants, to all thoſe who have flouriſhed by the immediate mercantile gain of Weſt India commodities, to all who are engaged in the *exchange, brokerage*, and *freight* of theſe commodities,—to the numberleſs hands employed *in landing, ſtoring, and reſhipping them*, down to the loweſt labourers and artificers, theſe reſolutions threaten abſolute ruin.

That the manufactures and trade of Ireland ſhould have been encouraged, was certainly an act of national juſtice; but it was at leaſt equally an act of juſtice to have done this without injuring, or rather deſtroying, the trade and manufactures of England and Scotland.—The government of this country had already done for Ireland all that could have been expected from it. It had opened the commerce of the whole world to her; it had admitted herto a free participation of our colonial traffic, and of carrying it wherever ſhe could find the beſt market. All it reſerved was the excluſive privilege of ſupplying our own markets with the produce of our own colonies (the purchaſe of our blood and treaſure) and to the acquiſition or maintenance of which Ireland had never contributed, and never is to contribute a farthing). But by this reſolution, this laſt remaining privilege is for ever renounced. We are now to maintain our colonies at an immenſe expence of treaſure, at all dangerous riſks, and to confine ourſelves to the purchaſe of their produce at an enormous price, that *another nation*, at no expence, and at no riſk, and without being confined to our own colonies may, *with her own manufactures*, purchaſe that produce, and afterwards ſell it to ourſelves! Such a complete revolution was, perhaps, never effected, as this muſt produce in our commercial ſyſtem. In a moment the two countries muſt change ſituations, as if by enchantment. This inſtant Great Britain has Ireland to ſupply, the next Great Britain is to be ſupplied by Ireland, and with Britiſh commodities, and under all the ſuperior advantages ſhe enjoys, her ports open to the Atlantic, ſave her veſſels the only dangerous and tardy part of the navigation; ſhe can victual, ſhe can man them cheaper; ſhe has no conſuming taxes to clog and confine her exertions. What chance can Liverpool, Briſtol, or Glaſgow, have, in ſuch a competition? What hopes can Whitehaven retain of her tobacco trade? Muſt not the merchants, in all theſe ports, and all who are engaged in the ſame trade in London, and elſewhere, be prepared to ſee their whole commerce ſettle in Ireland? Muſt not this already exhauſted country expect to ſee them tranſmit their capitals, eſtabliſh factories, and, finally, migrate there with their fortunes and families.

By this reſolution, ſays Mr Orde, Iriſh goods of the deſcription deſigned, may be imported into Britain, and purchaſed as *cheap* there as ſimilar goods of her own produce. But the fact muſt be, that they will be purchaſed *cheaper*, and the Engliſh manufacturer always underſold. When Ireland ſets up *cotton* manufactures, who, that conſiders how much cheaper ſhe can import the material itſelf from the Iſlands, and the cheapneſs of the labour, and the conveniency of the market, can be blind enough not to ſee the ſuperior advantage which the Iriſh merchant can bring his manufactured cottons to our market, even tho' he be ſubject, on their landing here, to the heavy duties lately impoſed on cotton.

VI. RESOLVED, That, in order to give permanency to the ſettlement now intended to be eſtabliſhed, it is neceſſary that no prohibition, or new or additional duties, ſhould be hereafter impoſed in either kingdom, on the importation of any article, of the growth, product, or manufacture of the other, except ſuch additional duties as may be requiſite to balance duties on internal conſumption, purſuant to the foregoing reſolution.

To this reſolution, Mr Orde adds,—"Thus linens, duty free, will "for ever continue, and the duty on coals can never be raiſed." Let the coal trade af this kingdom look to this article—The Iriſh are making great advances in eſtabliſhing this trade among themſelves: They have diſcovered ſeveral extenſive collieries of the beſt quality, and they can ſupply the weſt of England with them, and indeed all the ports oppoſite her coaſts, on the ſame terms in point of duty, and with much greater advantages in every other reſpect, than our northern ports.

VII. RESOLVED, That, for the ſame purpoſe, it is neceſſary further, that no prohibitions, or new or additional duties, ſhould be hereafter impoſed on either kingdom, on the exportation of any article of native growth, product, or manufacture, from thence to the other, except ſuch as either kingdom may deem expedient from time to time, upon corn, meal, malt, flour, and biſcuits; and alſo, except where there now exiſts any prohibition, which is not reciprocal, or any duty, which is not equal, in both kingdoms; in every which caſe the prohibition may be made reciprocal, or the duties raiſed ſo as to make them equal.

VIII. RESOLVED, That, for the ſame purpoſe, it is neceſſary that no bounties whatſoever ſhould be paid, or payable in either kingdom, on the exportation of any article to the other, except ſuch as relate to corn, meal, malt, flour, and biſcuits, and ſuch as are in the nature of drawbacks or compenſations for duties paid; and that no bounty ſhould be granted in this kingdom, on the exportation of any article imported from the Britiſh Plantations, or any manufacture made of ſuch article, unleſs in caſes where a ſimilar bounty is payable in Britain on exportation from thence, or where ſuch bounty is merely in the nature of a drawback, or compenſation of or for duties paid over and above any duties paid thereon in Britain.

We will leave it to the landholders, breeders of cattle and ſheep, in ſhort, to the country gentlemen, to reflect on the conſequences of this reſolution. Corn, cattle, ſheep, and all the produce of lands, are now to be admitted from Ireland on the ſame footing as theſe articles of our own growth are carried coaſtways, or by inland navigation, while the Engliſh landholder pays four ſhillings in the pound land-tax, and the Iriſh landholder not a farthing. It alſo affects the ſugar refiners. Whatever bounties England gives on the exportation of refined ſugars, Ireland can give the ſame, and eſtabliſh the moſt deſtructive rivalſhip with the Britiſh refiner.

IX. RESOLVED, That it is expedient for the general benefit of the Britiſh empire, that the importation of articles from foreign ſtates ſhould be regulated, from time to time, in each kingdom, on ſuch terms as may afford an effectual preference to the importation of ſimilar articles of the growth, produce, or manufacture of the other.

Mr Orde's comment on this article is, "This confirms the prefe-"rence to the produce or manufacture of England, over the like "goods of foreign countries. Thus the advantage to the Iriſh linens, "over thoſe of Ruſſia and Germany, is for ever confirmed; and the "like good conſequences will follow on every other article ſimilarly "circumſtanced." To elucidate this, let us ſuppoſe the importation of flax, on which there is at preſent no tax:—Ruſſia offers to ſupply us with it; but Ireland ſays we muſt lay ſuch a duty upon Ruſſian flax as will give Iriſh flax the preference; without ſuffering us to examine into the comparative quality, or whether Ireland can ſupply us in ſufficient quantities. All theſe regulations have been formed on the baſis of *equality* between the two countries! Let us ſee how we ſtart in this race of *equality*: England is actually loaded with the conſequences of all the enormous expences hitherto incurred in the ſecurity of our trade, and defence of the empire—Ireland is totally free from them. England pays taxes to the amount of *Fourteen Millions*—Ireland ſcarcely pays *One Million*, and that for debts incurred by the deficiencies of ſupplies for her *own internal* expences; and ſcarce any part of that million falls on her manufactures. England muſt hereafter maintain the ſame diſproportionate eſtabliſhment, and muſt provide for its future exigencies—Ireland continues with the ſame eſtabliſhment ſhe had, and has no contingency to dread that will oblige her to lay on additional duties. Where then is the equality, or what *reciprocal* advantage has been ſecured to England for this tranſfer of her commerce! —All we can diſcover, thus far in the tenth article:

X. RESOLVED, That, for the better protection of trade, whatever ſum the groſs hereditary revenue of this kingdom (after deducting all drawbacks, repayments, or bounties granted in the nature of drawbacks) ſhall produce annually, over and above the ſum of L. ſhould be appropriated towards the ſupport of the NAVAL FORCE of the empire, in *ſuch manner as the Parliament of this kingdom* ſhall direct.

Out of the ſurplus of a branch of revenue that has never, for theſe thirty years, anſwered its own charges, which is by this article liable to the payment of drawbacks, or *bounties* granted in the nature of drawbacks, without any bounds or reſtraint, Ireland, by way of giving an *equivalent* to England in this ſcheme of *equalization*, is to eſtabliſh a fund for the maintenance of a navy—at the diſpoſal of England? No; but "in ſuch manner as *the Parliament of Ireland* ſhall direct!"

We ſhall only add the concluſion of Mr Orde's ſpeech, as the ſtrongeſt comment on theſe deſtructive regulations——"Thus Great Britain "has generouſly ſacrificed her prejudices—*has removed all the barriers* "*which ſhe had raiſed to protect her trade—her monopolies are at an end—no* "*longer ſecure of being the emporium of commerce, at a time when her burdens* "*preſs heavy upon her, and when ſhe groans under the weight of a debt incur-*"*red in the general defence of the empire!*"

N. B. What ſecurity has the Eaſt India Company, or the Hudſon's Bay Company got againſt the conſequences of theſe regulations?

A General Meeting of the Weſt India Merchants is advertiſed to be held at London, upon the 24th day of February inſtant, to take under their conſideration the foregoing alarming reſolutions.

A meeting of the principal merchants in London, concerned in the different branches of the manufactures of Liverpool, Mancheſter, Birmingham, Sheffield, &c. is alſo to be held for the ſame purpoſe.

☞ *A number of Advertiſements are unavoidably delayed till Monday.*

FIARS for the Shire of Edinburgh, for Crop 1784, being to be ſtruck on Tueſday the 8th of March next, notice is hereby given, that the names of ſuch perſons as are proper to be cited as witneſſes, may be left on or before the 4th, with John Newbigging writer, at the Sheriff Clerk's Office, who will give orders to cite 15 of the perſons whoſe names are firſt left with him; and which perſons are required to bring with them ſigned liſts of the prices of victual, to which they can make oath.

J. PANTON, Milliner,

NIDDERY'S WYND, EDINBURGH,

BEGS leave to inform her Friends and the Public, That ſhe has lately come from London, where ſhe reſided for ſeveral years bypaſt; and now carries on the MILLINERY BUSINESS at the above-mentioned place, in all the different faſhions; together with Child-bed Linen done in the neateſt manner, and on the loweſt terms.

N. B. Commiſſions from the country carefully attended to.

Kirkcudbright, Feb. 11. 1785.

GENERAL MEETING of the Noblemen, Juſtices of the Peace, Commiſſioners of the Land-tax, and Heritors of the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright, convened for taking into conſideration the Schoolmaſters Bill,—the Bill for commuting the ſervices of tenants employed in the Fiſheries,—the propoſed Bill for commuting the ſervitude of thirlage,—the ſubject of freehold qualifications,—the making proper regulations relative to the Poor,—and taking meaſures for the annual repair of the military road.——The Right Hon. the EARL of SELKIRK Preſes.

THE Meeting having accordingly taken into their conſideration the ſubject of freehold qualifications, they unanimouſly reſolved,

I. That the laws reſpecting the qualification of electors of members to ſerve in Parliament for Scotland ought to be altered and amended.

II. That creating nominal and fictitious votes, that is, votes upon ſuperiority ſeparate from property, is a grievance, excepting on a ſuperiority with feu-duties, amounting to twenty pounds Sterling yearly at the leaſt.

III. That the draughts of the bills tranſmitted to the Stewart-clerk, and laid before a former meeting of this county, do not appear to be an adequate remedy.

IV. That a property valued at fifty pounds Scots in the ceſs-books of the county, and paying taxes accordingly, ought to be a ſufficient qualification, whether holden of the Crown, or of a ſubject.

V. That, as the Commiſſioners of Supply have conſiderable powers relative to aſcertaining valuations, and which often affect the rights of voting at elections, therefore property valued in the ceſs-books at fifty pounds Scots yearly, ought to be a ſufficient qualification for a Commiſſioner of the Land Tax, and ſhould entitle the proprietor to act as ſuch, though his name may not be comprehended in the nomination of Commiſſioners.

VI. That the Committee formerly appointed by this county to meet at Edinburgh with the Committees of other counties of Scotland be continued.

7th, That it be recommended to the Steward-depute to attend to the progreſs of this buſineſs, and to call meetings of the county to conſider further of the ſubject, when he ſhall ſee neceſſary.

The Meeting alſo unanimouſly recommended to the Repreſentative in Parliament for the ſtewartry, to ſupport the bill for commuting the perſonal ſervices of tenants employed in the fiſheries, if extended to Britain at large, and the bill for commuting the ſervitude of thirlage; and to oppoſe the ſchoolmaſters bill.

And the Meeting appointed the above to be publiſhed in the newspapers. Extracted by JOHN BUCHANAN.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of ROBERT SMITH, Merchant in Forres.

THAT, upon the 26th day of February current, the Court of Seſſion having ſequeſtrated the whole real and perſonal eſtate of the ſaid Robert Smith, ſituated within their juriſdiction, and appointed his creditors to meet at Forres, within the houſe of John Mitchel vintner there on the 7th day of March next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpoſe of chuſing an interim-factor on the ſaid ſequeſtrated eſtate—This public notice is given to the ſaid Robert Smith's whole creditors, that they may attend the above meeting, with their grounds of debt, and oaths on the verity, in order to qualify them for voting in terms of the ſtatute.

MEETING OF CREDITORS.

THERE is to be held in the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Monday toe 7th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, a meeting of the Creditor of ALEXANDER THORNTON Merchant in Dundee; and it is requeſted that the whole Creditors will attend, as he means to offer them propoſals of ſettlement, and lay a full and fair ſtate of his whole affairs before them.

Second Notice—First Term.

IN the Ranking and Sale, at the inſtance of Gilbert Mair, writer in Edinburgh, with concourſe of his Majeſty's Advocate, for his Majeſty's intereſt, againſt JANET CRAWFORD and HERIOT CRAWFORD, children and heirs portioners of the deceaſed JAMES CRAWFORD, writer to the ſignet, and their creditors; the Lord Braxfield, Ordinary, by interlocutor of the 11th February 1785, nominated the Lord Rockville of courſe, to be Ordinary to the Ranking of the ſaid creditors: As alſo, aſſigned the 12th day of June next to the whole creditors to produce all their claims, rights, and diligences competent to them reſpectively, againſt the bankrupts or their eſtate; and that for the Firſt Term: with certification, as in a Reduction and Improbation.

C. H. STEVENSON, Clerk.

Second Notice—Second Term.

IN the proceſs of ranking and ſale, at the inſtance of Sarah Ranken, otherwiſe Clerk, widow of Dugald Clerk, Eſq; of Bralukan, with concourſe of his Majeſty's Advocate, for his Majeſty's intereſt, againſt James Maclaren, eldeſt ſon and apparent heir of the deceaſed Donald Maclaren of Eaſter Inverninty, and the creditors of the ſaid Donald Maclaren;—Lord Henderland Ordinary, by his interlocutor, dated 18th February 1785, aſſigned the 12th day of June next for the ſecond term, to the whole creditors of the bankrupt, to produce all their claims, rights, and diligences competent to them reſpectively, againſt the bankrupt or his eſtate; with certification as in a reduction and improbation: And ordained intimation to be made in the Caledonian Mercury and Edinburgh Evening Courant, to the end it may come to the knowledge of all parties concerned.

O. M. KIRKPATRICK, Clerk.

Third Notice—Second Term.

IN the proceſs of Ranking and Sale, JONATHAN DUNCAN of Fort William, Bengal, and ROBERT HUNTER merchant in Dacca, and their attornies, with concourſe of his Majeſty's Advocate, againſt William Skeoch, grandſon and heir of the deceaſed Robert Skeoch maltman in Beith, and his creditors, the Lord Gardenſton, Ordinary thereto, by interlocutor dated the 9th February 1785, aſſigned the 4th of March next, to the whole Creditors to produce all their claims, rights, and diligences competent to them, againſt the bankrupt or his eſtate, and that for the ſecond term, with certification as in a reduction and improbation, and appointed this notice thereof, ſo as the ſame may come to the knowledge of all concerned.

C. H. CALLENDAR, Clerk.

A SALE OF HOUSES.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouſe, on Tueſday the firſt of March, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

That Range of HOUSES, with the adjoining Garden, at Barrowmuirhead, which formerly belonged to the deceaſed Colin Campbell merchant in Edinburgh.

This is a pleaſant ſituation for a country villa, being little more than a mile from the Croſs of Edinburgh, commanding an extenſive proſpect.

ALSO, That Tenement at the foot of Dickſon's Cloſe, on the eaſt ſide, fronting the Cowgate, conſiſting of a ſhop and three ſtories above it, preſently rented at 23l. 5s. per annum. The houſes are very commodious, and have three cellars adjoining.

For particulars apply to William Richardſon ſolicitor at law, or James Miller glover, Edinburgh, who are likewiſe empowered to conclude a private bargain.

TO BE SOLD, Or if not ſold betwixt and the middle of April,
To be LET, and entered to at Whitſunday next,

THE Lands of CLACMAE and KEDSLIE

DOORS, lying a little way ſouth of the burgh of Lauder, on the weſt ſide of the water of Leader. Theſe lands are of conſiderable extent, betwixt 900 and 1000 acres Engliſh meaſure, and are very improveable by lime, to which there is eaſy acceſs, by the great turnpike road paſſing Crichtondean lime-kills and Lauder, which runs through the lands. The boundary on the north eaſt, at the water of Leader, is within a few yards of the manſion-houſe of Carolſide, and plantations thereof; and there is a very pleaſant ſituation for a manſion-houſe on the banks of the ſaid water of Leader, commanding a delightful view of Carolſide, and many other agreeable objects, ſituated on each ſide of Leader for a conſiderable way.—The ground in the preſent ſtate is remarkably ſound and healthy for ſheep, both young and old, and affords a large tillage and paſture for cattle.

For SALE or LEASE, apply to Thomas Cockburn writer to the ſignet, George's Square, who has full powers to bargain.

JUDICIAL SALE—BY ADJOURNMENT.

UPSET PRICE REDUCED.

TO be SOLD by public roup, by authority of the Lords of Council and Seſſion, within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Tueſday the 1ſt day of March next, betwixt the hours of four and ſix in the afternoon,

The Four Merk-Land of CAMLARG, PENNYVENZIES, and LOANSTONE, and COALS and COALLIERIES, within the foreſaid lands, lying within the pariſh of Dalmellington, and ſhire of Ayr.

The proven yearly rent of the lands is,	L. 90	10	0
The tiends are valued, and fall to be deduced,	6	5	3
		L. 84	4	9
The proven yearly rent of the Coal,		20	0	0
Free rent of the land and coal,		104	4	9
The tiends are valued, by decreet of valuation, at	6	5	3	
Deduce the ſtipend payable to the miniſter of Dalmellington,		5	3	6
Remains of free tiend,			1	1	0
The tenants pay the ſchoolmaſter's ſalary, over and above their rents					
Upſet price of the lands at 23 years purchaſe of their free rent, being L. 84 4 9		1957	9	3
Value of the of the free tiend, at five years purchaſe,		5	8	9
Total value of the lands and tiend,			1942	18	0
The coal is proven to be worth 5 years purchaſe of the rent, being L. 20			100	0	0
Total proven value of the whole ſubjects under ſale,			2042	18	0
To be expoſed now at the reduced price of		L.	1854	8	6

The lands hold of the Crown.

The whole of the above lands are incloſed with a ſtone dyke, except one ſide of Over Camlarghill——The lands of Nether Camlarg are ſubdivided with hedges, which are in a thriving condition.—There is a natural wood upon the lands, of conſiderable extent, above 30 years old, and five or ſix acres of thriving planting.—The lands and coal are all out of tack, except the lands of Sloanſtone, the tack of which expires at Whitſunday 1793.

The articles of ſale may be ſeen at the office of Mr Stevenſon depute-clerk of Seſſion; and further information will be got by applying to John Bogue, writer in Edinburgh, or Robert Aitken, writer in Ayr.

HOUSE AND GARDEN, &c.

At Avenue-head near Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 9th day of March next, betwixt the hours of five and ſix o'clock afternoon,

A Commodious HOUSE at Avenue-head, conſiſting of two ſtories and garrets, with cellars, ſtable, and hay-loft.—Alſo, a pleaſant, flower, fruit, and kitchen Garden adjoining thereto, the property of, and lately poſſeſſed by the deceaſed Mr William Munro, merchant in Edinburgh.

The premiſſes are pleaſantly ſituated on the road leading from Edinburgh to Bonnington Mills and Leith; by which, or by the croſs-roads from thence to Leith Walk, the acceſs to Edinburgh is eaſy and agreeable; and being within twenty minutes walk of the Croſs, the poſſeſſor has the advantages of both town and country.

For further particulars, application may be made to John Tawſe writer in Edinburgh, who has power to conclude a private bargain betwixt and the day of ſale.

NOTA. If the before-mentioned ſubjects are not ſold, they will be let to one year from Whitſunday next.

Country-Houſe and Parks to Let.

To be LET and entered to immediately, or at Whitſunday next,

THE Manſion-houſe of HUNTHILL, with the Offices, Kitchen-Garden, and Parks, lying in the county of Roxburgh, and within a mile of the town of Jedburgh. The Houſe is large and commodious, having been built within theſe few years, and is fit to accommodate a genteel family.

Apply to William Riddell writer to the ſignet.

SALE OF LANDS IN PERTHSHIRE.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Lords of ACHLYNE, ARDCHYLE, and BLARENASKIE, with the pertinents belonging thereto, lying within the Lordſhip of Glendochart, pariſh of Killin, and ſheriffdom of Perth.

The greateſt part of the eſtate, which conſiſts of rich extenſive hill paſture, as well as low grounds, is incloſed, and the farms ſubdivided with ſufficient ſtone-walls; and there is abundance of lime-ſtone on the lands, and fuel to burn it. The preſent free rent is 263l. Sterling; and in this the garden and greens about the houſe are not included; and as a part of the lands are out of leaſe, the rents will riſe conſiderably when leaſes are granted. The plantations upon the eſtate are extenſive and thriving, and conſiſt of a great variety of trees.

The manſion-houſe of Achlyne, built within theſe twenty years, is large, elegant and commodious, with a complete ſet of offices, executed in the moſt ſubſtantial manner, and fit to accommodate a large family. It is ſituated in a moſt beautiful valley, cloſe by the river Dochart. There is alſo an extenſive kitchen-garden and orchard, well ſtocked with fruit-trees; and the lands afford ſport of every kind. The eſtate holds of the Crown, and is valued in the ceſs-books at 214l. 8s. 4d. Scots.—A great part of the price may remain in the hands of the purchaſers, to anſwer the jointures upon the lands.

For further particulars, apply to William Leſlie writer to the ſignet, who will ſhow the tacks, rental, progreſs of writs, and plan of the eſtate.

SALE of LANDS in the County of FIFE.

TO be SOLD by public roup and ſale, within John's Coffeehouſe of Edinburgh, upon Thurſday the 10th of March 1785, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The Lands and Eſtate of LATTOCHEBY, comprehending the manſion and mill-lands thereof, the lands of Eaſter Morton, Hilledean, and Conſtable Crook, with the ſuperiority of the lands of Weſter Morton, all lying contiguous in the pariſh of Cameron, regality of St Andrew's, and ſhire of Fife.

This Eſtate conſiſts of about 850 Scots acres, moſtly arable, and capable of great improvement. The greateſt part of it is at preſent let upon leaſes to ſufficient tenants; ſo that the yearly rent of the whole, converting the victual, kains, and carriages at the uſual rates, is about 328l. Sterling, free of all deductions, but including the rent of a lime-kiln preſently ſet at 40l. The farm-ſteadings are all lately built, and are at preſent in good order and repair.

There are many excellent ſeams of coal upon this eſtate. They are at preſent ſet upon a leaſe for ſeven years, three of which will be run in the month of June next, when a breach is competent to the proprietors. The rent payable for the coal is 100l. certain, or one-ſixth of the groſs produce in the proprietor's option. The one-ſixth for the laſt ſeven months amounts to 83l. 13s. 11d. Sterling, and the rent of the coal is not included in the above rental.

There is a manſion-houſe upon the eſtate, with a garden and well-ſtocked pigeon-houſe adjoining, and conſiderable plantations of fine timber about the houſe and other parts of the eſtate.

The whole eſtate holds of the Crown as coming in place of the Archbiſhop of St Andrew's, and is rated in the ceſs-books of the county at 417l. 6s. 8d. Scots.

As there is ſuch plenty of coal and lime upon theſe lands, it is well known that they are capable of much improvement, as the ſoil is exceedingly good. They lie between three and four miles of the towns of St Andrew's and Cupar.

For the encouragement of offerers, the upſet price will be only 6500l.

The title-deeds, conditions of ſale, rental, and plan of the eſtate, are to be ſeen in the hands of Francis and John Anderſons, writers to the ſignet, to whom, or to Mr John Hay accomptant in Edinburgh, any perſon wiſhing to be informed of further particulars may apply.

Judicial Sale—By Adjournment.

THE UPSET PRICES REDUCED.

TO be SOLD by public roup, under the authority of the Court of Seſſion, within the Parliament-houſe, Edinburgh, upon the 2d March 1785, between four and ſix o'clock afternoon,

The TEN MERK LAND of OLD EXTENT of BALGRAY, with the mill thereof, and teinds of the ſame, lying in the pariſh of Irvine, and ſhire of Ayr (excepting an exterior part of theſe lands, which do not interfere with the Lots after mentioned), meaſuring 62 acres or thereby; and another part thereof, weſt or north-weſt of and adjoining to the ſaid 62 acres, meaſuring 20 acres or thereby, both poſſeſſed by John Langmuir, at 65l. 19s. 1d. of yearly rent, and both already ſold: And alſo, the Superiority of WELLHILL, formerly a part of the lands of Riccartonholm.

Theſe Lands and Superiority, with the exception aforeſaid, will be firſt expoſed *in cumulo*, at the upſet price of 2946l. 5s. 9d. Sterling; but if no offerer ſhall appear for the whole at that price, then they will be expoſed in the Lots, and at the upſet prices for each Lot after-mentioned, viz.

LOT I.

The Mailling and Lands of MUIRHEAD of BALGRAY, poſſeſſed by William Dickie, jun. of which the free yearly rent is 45l. 18s. 6d. will be expoſed at the upſet price of 1010l. 7s. being twenty-two years purchaſe; and along with it the ſuperiority of the ſaid Lands of WELLHILL, for which there is payable 11s. 1d. 4-12ths of yearly feu-duty, valued at 16l. 13s. 4d. Sterling, making together 1027l. 4d. Sterling.

LOT II.

The Lands of WINTER BUSH and BALGRAY, including BYRE STEADS, poſſeſſed by John Gemmill, at the yearly rent of 12l. 17s. 9d. The Lands called the Farm of BALGRAY, including Balgray Park, poſſeſſed by John Niven, at the yearly rent of 31l. 2s. 8d. beſides 10s. 10d. 6-12ths of ceſs, for which he gets no allowance.

The free rent of theſe parcels of Lands is 43l. 7s. 6d. 6-12ths, and the Lands will be expoſed at twenty-two years purchaſe of that rent, being 946l. 13s. 9d. Sterling.

LOT III.

The Weſtmoſt ſide of that large Incloſure of the Lands of Balgray, called BACKSIDE, meaſuring 20 acres and 1 rood, poſſeſſed by John Niven, at the yearly rent of 11l. 17s. 11d. 3-12ths; that part of the Dam belonging to Balgray, poſſeſſed by John Niven, meaſuring per the late proof, 2 acres 1 rood and 17 falls, at 5s. per acre, being 11s. 9d. 6-12ths; the Lands of the Little Mailling of STAND-UP, meaſuring 9 acres and 22 falls, poſſeſſed by the ſaid John Niven, at the yearly rent of 6l. 1s. 10d. Beſides theſe rents John Niven pays 5s. 5d. 6-12ths ceſs, for which he gets no allowance; the Lands of SHIPHOLM, part of Balgray, meaſuring 4 acres 2 roods and 20 falls, poſſeſſed by William Ferguſſon, at the yearly rent of 3l. 1s. 8d. beſides 5s. 9d. of ceſs, for which he gets no allowance; the eaſtmoſt part of the back-ſide of Balgray, conſiſting of 42 acres 20 falls, including 2 acres for the houſes and yard, and hedge and ditches, poſſeſſed by James Gemmill, at the yearly rent of 23l. 8s. 1d. 6-12ths; and that part of the Dam belonging to Balgray, poſſeſſed by the ſaid James Gemmill, meaſuring per the late proof, 19¼ falls, at 5s. 10d. per acre, the rate in the proven rental being 8s. 6-12ths, beſides 8s. 2d. of ceſs paid by James Gemmill for his whole poſſeſſion, without allowance.

The free yearly rent of this Lot is 44l. 4s. 3d. and it will be expoſed at twenty-two years purchaſe, being 972l. 13s. 6d.

The free yearly rents of the whole Lands now to be ſold *in cumulo*, after deducing one penny Scots of feu-duty, is 133l. 3s. 3½d.

Theſe Lands hold of Mr Hamilton of Bourtrechill. The ſituation of them is about three miles from Irvine, three from Stewarton, and four from Kilmarnock.—It is probable that they abound with coals, as they march with the eſtate of Doura, in which there is one of the beſt coals in Ayrſhire.

For further particulars apply to William Brown writer, Kilmarnock; William Wilſon writer to the ſignet; or Mr George Kirkpatrick clerk to the proceſs, Edinburgh.

DUTCH TERRAS, & FLOUR MILL STONES.

TO be SOLD by JAMES WHYTE, at the Marble-Work, Leith, on Monday the 7th March 1785,

Several Hogſheads of Dutch Terras, juſt imported.
Three pair beſt Burr Millſtones, warranted good, ſizes, 4 feet, 8 inches.
Five Tons of Engliſh Stucco.
A Parcel of French ditto.
A Parcel of Burr Stones. And,
A Parcel of Petersburgh 2½ inch, 2 inch, and 1½ inch deals.

LANDS IN MID-LOTHIAN TO BE SOLD.

TO be SOLD by roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 2d March next, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The LANDS of [illegible] Acres of Land ſet therewith, commonly known by the name of LITTLE VANTAGE, lying in the pariſh of Kirknewton, and county of Edinburgh.

The lands in whole, conſiſt of above 260 acres; and there was lately built upon them, a manſion-houſe, fit to accommodate a pretty large family. They are ſituated eleven meaſured miles from Edinburgh, on the Great road leading from thence to Lanark and the ſhire of Ayr.

If the lands are not ſold, the Manſion-houſe, and that part of them which is in the natural poſeſſion of the proprietor, will be SET for a year in paſture.

For further particulars, apply to James Sommers writer in Edinburgh.

SALE OF LANDS, &c.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the ſecond of March 1785, at ſix o'clock afternoon,

1mo, The Lands of PLEWLANDS, with the teinds and pertinents, lying in the pariſh of Dalmeny and ſheriffdom of Linlithgow. Theſe lands conſiſt of upwards of fifty-five Scots acres, moſtly incloſed with ſtone-dykes, or ditches and hedges, and pay about 82l. Sterling of free yearly rent. They are pleaſantly ſituated upon the ſouth-weſt ſide of the town country, and are out of lease. They hold of a ſubject ſuperior, for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

Any perſon deſiring to view the lands may apply to Mr Robert Ponton at the weſt end of the town of Queenſferry, who will alſo inform as to the lots in which they are propoſed to be ſet up, in caſe they are not ſold in one lot.

2do, A feu-duty of 1l. 15s. 6d. 8-12ths Sterling, payable out of the lands of Kirktown of Bathgate in the county of Linlithgow.

3tio, Two Cellars in Leith, commonly called the Lead-houſe, near the weigh-houſe of Leith, with the ſuperiority of two dwelling-houſes above the ſame, holden of the town of Edinburgh, for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

4to, That Feu at Moffat, in the county of Dumfries, called the Earl of Hopeton's feu, conſiſting of above forty Scots acres, with a large houſe and offices built thereon, fit for the accommodation of a large family, holden of a ſubject ſuperior for payment of 42l. 15s. 7d. Sterling of feu-duty; redeemable by the ſuperior upon payment of the value of the houſes built or to be built upon the ſaid feu, and other meliorations made or to be made thereon.

The premiſſes will be ſhewn by Mr David Greig at Moffat. And,

5to, Three Eight parts of the Lands of Erickſtane, with the teinds and pertinents, lying in the pariſh of Moffat and county of Dumfries, holden of a ſubject ſuperior for payment of five ſhillings Sterling of feu-duty. Mr David Greig at Moffat will ſhew the lands.

The title-deeds of all theſe ſubjects may be ſeen in the hands of Mr David Erſkine clerk to the ſignet.

LANDS in the County of Perth

TO BE SOLD—BY ADJOURNMENT,

TO be expoſed to SALE by public roup, under authority of the Lords of Council and Seſſion, within the Parliament or New Seſſion-houſe of Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 2d day of March 1785, betwixt the hours of four and eight in the afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,——AT A REDUCED PRICE,

The LANDS and ESTATE of KILGRASTOWN, which pertained to the deceaſed John Craigie of Kilgraſtown, lying in the pariſhes of Dumbarnie, Dron, and Abernethy, and ſhire of Perth.

Theſe lands conſiſt of 1754 acres 1 rood 32 falls, all conveniently ſituated, in a fine rich country, within a few miles of the town of Perth.—The north part of the eſtate is moſt pleaſantly bounded by the river of Earn, and a great part of it has been beautifully laid out in different incloſures, and in a variety of valuable woods and plantations, which are all in a very thriving condition. The manſion-houſe, with a very neat ſet of office-houſes, lately built upon the premiſſes, lie about a quarter of a mile weſt from the Bridge of Earn.

The yearly proven rent of the eſtate, after deduction of the feu-duties, public burdens, and the valued teind of ſuch parts of the eſtate as lie in the pariſhes of Dron and Dumbarnie, out of which laſt the ſtipends to the miniſters of Dron and Dumbarnie fall to be paid, is 1275l. 14s. 8d. 11-12ths; and the whole lands, excluſive of thoſe that hold of ſubjects, ſtand rated in the ceſs books at about 2000 l. Scots. The proof of the rental was led in January 1781, ſince which the rent has increaſed a good deal, and in letting the lands, the greateſt attention has been paid to the intereſt of whoever ſhall become purchaſers.

Twenty-two years purchaſe of the proven rental, excluſive of the value of the woods, extends to	L. 28,066	4	4 2-12ths
To which falls to be added, the value of the woods, being	2245	1	6
Which makes the upſet price of the eſtate to be	L. 30,311	5	10 2-12ths

If this eſtate does not ſell in whole, it will be expoſed in Lots, in the following order, viz.

LOT I. The Lands of HALTOWN with the fiſhing of Cordon upon the water of Earn, lying within the pariſh of Abernethy, and in the neighbourhood of Lot II. after mentioned. This lot conſiſts of 61 acres, 2 roods, 2 falls, and holds of a ſubject ſuperior.

The free rent of this lot, after deducing public burdens, is 61l. 19s. 7d.;—and will be expoſed at the upſet price of 1363l. 10s. 10d.

LOT II. The Lands of KIRKPOTTEE, MEIKLEFILDIES, and CLOCHRIDGESTONE, lying contiguous, within the pariſh of Dron, and conſiſting of 676 acres, 1 rood, 36 falls.—264 acres, 3 roods, 9 falls whereof, have been planted in the view of building a manſion-houſe upon this part of the eſtate. Theſe plantations are in high order.

The free rent of this lot, after deducing public burdens, is 208l. 15s. 5d. 11-12ths;—and the upſet price, including the value of the wood, will be 5927l. 0s. 8d. 4-12ths.

Theſe two lots above mentioned are ſituated within four miles of the town of Perth, and two miles of the bridge of Earn.

LOT III. Will comprehend the Lands of KILGRASTOWN, where on the Manſion-houſe and offices ſtand, and the Lands of KINTULLO, BROOMSTOBS, CLAYTON, and others, with the Salmon Fiſhing upon the water of Earn, lying in the pariſh of Dumbarnie, and upon the eaſt ſide of the turnpike-road leading from Perth to Kinroſs. Theſe lands are pleaſantly ſituated along the ſouth ſide of the water of Earn, and are all incloſed and ſubdivided.—The tenants houſes are in good repair, the ſoil is of a rich quality, and the grounds are in excellent good condition.

The free rent of theſe lands, after deducing public burdens, is 1004l. 19s. 8d. 6-12ths;—and the upſet price, including the value of the wood, will be 23,020l. 14s. 3d. 10-12ths.

The woods on the different Lots are valued as follows, viz.

Thoſe on Lot II. at	- -	L. 1334	0 0
Lot III. at	- -	911	1 6

The articles of roup are to be ſeen in the office of Mr John Callander depute clerk of Seſſion, and the progreſs of writs, rentals and plans of the eſtate, with the valuation of the woods, will be ſhown by William Lumſdaine clerk to the ſignet, who will inform as to other particulars.

John Rutherford jun. writer in Perth, the preſent factor, will alſo ſhow rentals of the eſtate, and William Chalmers at Kilgraſton, will ſhow the rounds.

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